Parry, while travelling on young ice, we had a narrow escape from a mishap. a large berg disrupting near us and breaking up the ice on

which we were travelling.
The holdlays were uneventful, and but for the presence of many natives from Karnah, the pearest and this winter the largest of all the native settlements, they would have been among the bluest of our winter days. During the January moon I made a five days' trip to various settlements in the sound. Lee and Henson also made shorter journeys, but most of the time was occupied in work on our equipment. February and the first half of March were devoted to the same work, relieved by two or three deer hunts and sledge trips to various settlements on the gulf for material for cloth ing, dog harness, and so on.

THE SUN APPEARS AGAIN.

The sun was seen for the first time on Feb. 17. The latter part of the month Mr. Lee returned from a trip to Robertson Bay [on the coast of Baffin's flay north of the camp] in bad condition and was laid up for two weeks or more. On March 12 Matt Henson started south for Wolstenholme Sound and Petawak Glacier to pur chase dogs. The week following his departure I utilized in sledging supplies to the moraine, and on March 20 met him at Peterawick on his re turn. Sending Henson home to rest, I remaine at Peterawick five days purchasing dogs and walrus meat and engaging men to go on the ice cap. On March 27 I reached the lodge again with a cavalcade of nine sledges carrying my purchases. I found Mr. Lee nearly recovered.

The next four days were occupied in transporting the sledges to the moraine, fitting out four Eskimos who were to accompany us with suitable gear, and putting the last touches to our own outfit. All my records, journals, and valuable papers were deposited under the house, where I hoped they would be safe from fire and prying natives. The remaining pro visions and more valuable articles were taker into the house, and, leaving everything to the honesty of my native friends, in whose hands I left letters to cover the contingency of our nonreturn, we were ready to start.

STARTING FOR THE INLAND ICE.

On Monday April 1. Heft Applyersary Lodge with Mr. Lee, Henson, six Eskimos, and sixtythree dogs. Two of the Eskimos were to ac company us only for the day. The other four forming the supporting party, would accompany us as fur as the site of the previous season' nemmican cache, 124 miles distant on the in land ice. The day was clear and calm. The material on and at the edge of the ice cap was divided into six loads, and we made an advance of twelve miles. Mr. Lee was not in such a condition as I could have wished, but with Yankee grit he insisted on going, and I believed it to be better for him than remaining behind alone, The following three marches were in-terrupted by further but with one exception unsuccessful searches for the los caches. Ex inches of a seven-foot pole, marking the equinoctial camp, still projected above the snow. The discovery of this cache enabled m to replace my miscellaneous packages of ship's biscuit with sealed tins and complete my milk ration. This cache and the bamboo pole ter miles distant, which on the previous March had stood twelve feet above the snow and nov



MATTHEW HENBON.

maining traces of our previous year's work and one and one-half tons of indispensable sledge supplies. One of the Eskimos deserted on the third march and returned to the lodge with his dogs and sledge.

Six marches more brought us to the vicinity of the big permittan cache. The weather during this time was clear and very cold. A biting vind had nipped the toes, cheeks, and noses of all of us, in Lee's case, as it afterward proved quite severely. One entire day was spent by the whole party in an unsuccessful search for the We were forced to the conclusion that the storm had broken the signal off.

On the following day three Eskimos, with a sledge and ten dogs, started back, while we con tinued to advance with three sledges and forty one dogs, myself leading with eleven, Lee with fourteen, and Henson with sixteen. A combina tion of unfavorable circumstances made the following week an unpleasant contrast to the previous one. I was obliged now to drive a team of dogs. Having no trail to follow it was more difficult to drive. A redistribution of the dogs, and the consequent inevitable fighting until every dog knew his place, reduced the effectiveness of their efforts, and worse than this, Lee's toe was giving him much trouble.

The fifth march brought us into a violent wind storm, rushing down from the interior to Petermann Fjord. This delayed us two days demoralizing our dogs, working havoc with the harness and traces, and leaving the sledges buried in overwhelming drifts. The close of the week found us only 200 miles from the We were 7,000 feet above the sea.

The following week was more satisfactory placing something like a hundred miles to our credit. All this time the temperature ranged from -10° to -25° at noon and -25° to -43° at midnight. We had met the midnight sun near the end of the second week, and now had continuous sunlight.

At the beginning of the fourth week it was evident that some change must be made. The dogs had become so fatigued I could ne longer drive my team into the white, trackless, object-less desert ahead, and Mr. Lee's toe was giving him such trouble as to make it well nigh im-

possible for him to handle a team. EFFECTS OF MARCHING AT HIGH ALTEROPES.

By this time a number of the dogs had given out and made it practicable to concentrate everything in two teams and send Lee ahead to set the course. This arrangement, with the daily scing of the sledges, enabled us to cover 122 miles in the week. It was a hard one. Some of the time we were almost 8,000 feet above the sea, and the average elevation for the week was 7,700 feet. The eigvation had a marked effect on ourselves and the dogs, though we were able to walk at the moderate pace of two to two and one-half miles per hour without discomfort and keep this up ten or twelve hours. A few sharp pulls on a sledge when the dogs balked or a few yards' run would take our wind completely, and the extra exertion would be fol-lowed by bleeding at the nose. The strength of men and dogs was reduced fully one-half, the raw, frozen meat ill supplying the place of pemnican, even had we caten a full ration of it, which we rarely did.

A SERIES OF MISHAPS.

With our entrance upon the fifth hundred miles a series of mishaps occurred. Up to this time not a sledge had broken, but almost simultane ously with passing the four hundredth mile a runner of the largest sled went to pieces completely. A day was lost repairing the damage. and at the end of twelve miles the new runns broke beyond repair. Having no more material for repairing the second mishap, the sledge was

week, and these in such a condition that we were obliged to man the dragropes ourselve cached nearly everything and pushed on the the were scarcely able to walk. We left them six-teen miles from the land and 5,000 feet above the sea in charge of Lee, with instructions to feed the weakest ones to the others until our return, and with Henson, two rifles, and four days' rations on a small sledge I started down to the land in search of musk oven.

THE NORTHERN LAND REACHED. After some trouble with crevasses we reached the land, but before we had finished our first rest the sky became overcast, and it commenced snowing. This weather continued while we remained on land, two days and nights, and we had to find our way back to the test through snow and fog. During this trip we travelled until we were so fatigued, and our feet so sore, lame, and bruised by sharp rocks, that we could scarcely walk. We slept on the rocks without shelter, and returned to our tent exhausted with our efforts, and disappointed at finding no fresh trace of musk oxen.

The time of our absence had been scarcely less wearing to Lee than to ourselves. He was alone with a few starving dogs in that flerce Lying behind a big boulder till we regained our breath, we then advanced on a run with loaded Winchesters. In a few minutes one bull, five rows, and four calves were ours. The remainder of the nerd disappeared in full gailop over the summit of the mountain. A two days unsuccessful pursuit of the herd followed, and then Henson went back to the moralne after the tent sledges and so on. During his absence of three days I searched unsuccessfully for musk oxen, living during that time entirely on musk or meat saus biscuit, tea, or salt. On the arrival of the boys we pushed forward toward Independence Bay over a most unpromis-ing region, up and down steep slopes, through boulder-strewn gorges, lifting, pushing, almost carrying sledge and load, double banking, some times travelling for hundreds of yards on sharp, snow free rocks, and breaking the sledge every few hours. The almost complete absence of snow on the land was extremely annoying. AT INDEPENDENCE BAY.

At the end of four days we reached the precipitons shore completely exhausted. The last pair of ski and the last wood had been used in repairing our sledge, which was already nearly worn out. Of oil we had something over a gallon, the tins having been broken and much of it lost



frozen desert, uncertain of our return, helpless and doomed if aught happened to us. Two alternatives now lay before us. We

could start back at once, and the 200 pounds of walrus meat reserved for dog food for the return would probably keep the dogs alive twothirds of the distance home. Then we could drag the loads the remaining distance ourselves. With fresh, well-fed dogs the wairus meat would have sufficed for the entire distance.

The other alternative was to give some of this mest to the dogs now, then go on with them in search of musk oxen as long as it lasted. If we found musk oren, well and good; if not then we must retrace those weary 500 miles dragging our own supplies, with the certainty that one and the probability that all of us would never complete the journey. But there was a chance. We were Americans. One of us carried about him the Red, White, and Blue. We could not

The decision was quickly made. Next day. dragging the sledge ourselves, we returned to the cache through the dense fog, gave the dogs an ample feed of walrus meat, and loaded everything upon the sledge except rations for the return trip, which were cached under a spicious tripod formed of a sledge and two ski. BACK ON THE LAND AGAIN.

The following day, with a little assistance from the dogs, we returned to the last camp. Next day we descended to the land, reaching it just in time to be storm bound on the moraine for two days; then, with Henson and all the dogs, we went on across the land, leaving Mr. Lee again to a lonely vigil. The arduous land travel increased our appetites to a painful de-gree, and, having had no meat for the past three days, we were glad to make a lungh from raw frozen walrus meat intended for thedogs. Even

dogs needed it more than we. Twelve hours of marching showed howecent traces of musk ozen, but I saw a hare which evidently driven them completely out of Henson shot, and we immediately camped on a the region, and there was nothing left for us small lake, cooked, and ate it to the last morsel. but retreat while yet our dogs were in fair con

by the capsizing of the sledge and contact with rocks. Nearly all our foot gear was cut to pieces by the sharp stones.

The next stage of the journey was entirely im practicable for sledges, and everything must be packed down the steep shore bluffs, then over three or four miles of crevasse riven glacter be



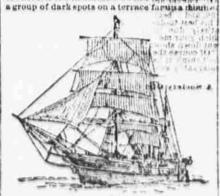
fore reaching the bay ice. In our present condition we were not equal to the task. We must have rest before advancing further, and to insure or any fresh tracks. Our attack and scent and the sound of our pack of dogs had It was the first square meal we had eaten since | dition. The snow on the land, scant when we



THE REGION AROUND PEARY'S HEADQUARTERS.

leaving Anniversary Lodge, and we appropriated it accordingly. Our spirits were materially raised by this good fortune, yet the entire absence of musk ox signs made me anxious. The gan to fear that perhaps they only visited this region later in the season, or the killing of some of their number four years before had lightened the rest away permanently.

MUSE OXEN AT LAST. 5.1 Next day, after several hours' travelling, T oow an indistinct trace of a single animal, Follows, ing it I observed the track of a calf, then other tracks, then the previous day's feeding ground of the herd. A few hours later we saw the land kiel,



tain. Safe, thank God! and my poor dogs should tain. Safe, thank God' and my poor dogs should feat the control of the directors of the Georgetown company.

The capital stack was increased from \$500,000 to \$12,000,000, and the two consolidated company of the mountain, we approached within 200 yards, enteen dogs now remained to us. After this the dogs went to places with startling rapidity, elseen being left as the end of the

arrived, had been rapidly disappearing since and at least half of the return fourney to the moraine was made over bare rocks. This soon destroyed the sledge completely, and the load was transported the remaining distance partly on our backs, partly rolled up in musk ox skins and dragged by the dogs. This consumed six days.

THE HOMEWARD MARCH.

At the moraine Henson constructed a small sledge from a pair of sai left there for that purpose, and by a forced march reached our cache, thirty-five miles inland, in spite of snow storm. I had now nine dogs and sixteen

days' rations of musk or meat for them. For ourselves I had seventeen days' rations of raw ventson. We were most fortunate in hav-ing favorable weather. Snowshoes were used continuously, the sledge runners were loed twice a day, much of our ventson was fed to the dogs. and every expedient known to the Eskimos was

It Will Pay

To make some provision for your physical health at this season, because a cold or cough, an attack of pneumonia or typhoid fever now may make you an invalid all winter. First of all, be sure that your blood is pure, for health depends upon pure blood. A few buttles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

THE PROBLEM AT SYRACUSE

This Suit,

For boys from 6 to 18 yrs, is made of the dark blue cheviot-fluished aergo, which from long experience with its wearing qualities we have found so desirable, being absolutely all wool, and of a changeless color. YOUTHS' SIZES, 14 to 18-long trousers, S10.

Your Boys' Clothes.

If bought here, are bought of the mak-er; you pay one moderate profit, and receive a guarantee of satisfactory

If you pay less, elsewhere, it will be Because the material is undesirable. and will not give satisfaction;

Or because it is cheaply made up-in unwholesome places-perhaps; Or the trimmings are not first-class; Or for some other reason to be found in

the poorer quality of the goods. The well-known fit and finish for which our establishment is distinguished, adds nothing whatever to the cost.



esorted to to facilitate our progress. In spite of two days' delay from illness and one from unavorable weather, the Lodge was reached on June 25, in the twenty-five marches. One dog reached the Lodge with us. The last of our provisions were consumed at the beginning of the ast march, twenty-one miles from the Lodge, For some ten days after our return all of us were in a debilitated condition, troubled with swollen feet and legs, shortness of breath, and constant diarrhora.

ARRIVAL OF THE RITE.

From this we gradually recovered. The Kite arrived in Whale Sound on July 31, but the ice prevented her from entering Bowdoin Bay. Mesers. Diebitsch and Salisbury reached the Lodge overland from McCormick Bay Ito the north of the camp] on Aug. 3. Lee, Henson, and I returned with them on the following day, and the Kite immediately proceeded to Karnah, where I took on a crew of natives for walrus hunting in Murchison Sound, then to Littleton Island and Cape Sabine (in Smith Sound, further north], thence back to Whale Sound. We were able to enter Falcon Harbor on Aug. 11. From here an attempt was made to reach the head of Inglefield Gulf for deer, but the ico prevented, and the Kite entered Olriks Bay. From here we recrossed the gulf to Karnah again and thence to Wolstenholme Sound, whore a number of large bull walrus were obtained. From Wolstenholme Sound we went south to Cape York, and the ice fortunately proving favorable, we advanced eastward into Melville Bay to the Loon Mountains, where the two meteorites, the "woman" and the "dog," which for ages furnished the ancestors of the Whale Sound Eskimos with iron for their knives, were by Mr. Diebitsch's skill dragged over one and one-half miles of rock, glacier, and floating ice, and safely embarket. The larger weighs about

Returning to Camp York the Kite, on Sept. 1, steamed west for Jones's Sound, which was penetrated to the edge of the heavy ice. Twenty-seven miles west of Cobourg Island numerous traces of Eskimo were found.

We next steamed down the west side and south of Lancaster Sound. We spoke the whaling fleet, visited an Eskimo village at Dexterity narbor, and steamed across for Godhaven, but were caught in the middle pack and held for two days. We reached Disco on Sept. rest we must have more musk ozen. We turned back to hunt for them, but a radior on the 18th, and arrived in St. John's on the 21st.

The season has not been a severe one in the Smith Sound region. If it had not been for the loss of my provisions I should have accomplished

No man could have been more fortunate in having two such loyal, brave, and sturdy comrades as stood by me-Lee, as full of sand as one of his own Connecticut beaches, and Henson, unhesitating and as tenacious of his object as a ouildog. No man could be more unfortunate in being unable to reward their courage and efforts with a full measure of success.

The mapping of the Whale Sound region and

the studies and ethnological collections of the arctic highlanders have been completed. Another year's meteorlogical records have been obtained, and the Kite brings back two of the most interesting meteors in the world. R. E. PEARY, C. E., U. S. N.

R. E. Pearry, C. E., U. S. N.
The Kite has on board the most valuable collection ever brought from the Arotic regions,
It is mainly the work of Prof. Dyche of Kansas
University, who collected nearly 4,000 specimens of birds, eggs, and animals in the neighborhood of Holsteinburg, besides which there
were also secured during the Kite's cruise, 24
walruses, 3 narwhal, 25 sesils, 13 polar bears, and
a number of other animals. Peary secured
many valuable meteorological data. He thoroughly surveyed inglefield Guif and the neighborhood.

THE BELIEF EXPEDITION. Work Done by the Party that Went North for Explorer Peary.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 21.-The Kite reached Peary's headquarters on Aug. 3, and started to return on Sept. 1. The party spent the intervening time exploring. Messrs, Diebitsch, Salvening time exploring. Alease. Dicolocal, Salisbury, Dyche, Le Boutillier, and Walsh, who were on board, surveyed many miles of unknown coasts. They also secured two of the large meteorites discovered by l'eary. Another weighing forty tons it was impossible to take away.

Many specimens of deer, walrus, and north-ern animals, and birds, flowers, and lichens

These Thieves Botched Their Job. CRANFORD, N. J., Sept. 21. - Thieves effected an entrance last night into the Post Office, the grocery store of J. C. Hummer & Son, and the of Butcher J. N. Irving. The thieves unlocked the Post Office door with false keys, broke down the door leading to Postmaster Derby's room, and then drilled a hole in the The charge in exploding blew the lock off, but twisted the hinges so that the safe could not be opened. No letters were molested and no

booty of any kind secured. At Hummer's store they pried open the rear At Hummer's store they pried open the rear window. They drilled a hole nearly through the safe door before they found it was unlocked. Fifteen dollars in money and bone checks were taken. They also stole \$10 from the cash drawer in Irving's stable and a horse, surrey, and narness, valued at \$250. One of Irving's workmen, who came to open the stable at 4:30 A. M., saw two men run away in the direction of Elizabeth. Irving's horse was found at 10 o'clock in Nowark.

Big Street Railroad Beal in Washington WASHINGTON, Sept. 21. A big street railroad deal was consummated in Washington to-day at a meeting of the stockholders of the Wash-Ington and Georgetown Italiroad Company, one of the great street car lines. An agreement was ratified for the consolidation of the road with a suburban electric road to Chevy Chase, Md., under the control of the directors of the

SHALL THE FAIRCHILD MEN RE ADMITTED TO THE CONVENTION?

Senators Hill and Murphy and Their Friends in Consultation on the Subject-Some Influential Democrate Oppose It Unless the Fairchtid-Grace Men Promise to Support the Local Ticket - The Subject of an Emblem Under Discussion.

ALBANY, Sept. 21,-Senator Hill and Senator Murphy and their friends were in close consultation to-day concerning what promises to be one of the most interesting features of the Syra-cuse Convention. To put it in a nutshell: Will the country delegates to this Convention insist upon Tammany's giving the Fairchild-Grace Democrats in New York county a one-third representation, irrespective of the wishes of Richard Croker and his friends? That is the problem now uppermost in the discussions of all Democrate having a special and particular interest in the subject. Certain influential Democrats believe that Tammany should not be forced to do this unless the Fairchild-Grace people promise to support the local nominations of Tammany this fatt. Other equally important Democrats say that it is no time for conditions, that this campaign is the stepping stone to next year, and that the Senate to be elected this fail will vote for the successors of both Sen-ator Hill and Senator Murphy.

The Fairchild Democrats are sheered at. It was insisted to-day that their organization consists merely of an ink bottle, a writing pad, and an office in East Twenty-third street, New York. It was ascertained, however, that the County Democrats want place, and some of them have thought that a resolution should be introduced in the Convention admitting the Fairchilders on a one-third representation, but at the same time declaring Tammany to be the only regular Democratic organization in New York county. It was the opinion to-day that Senator Hill's friends in the country districts, together with the delegates from Kings county, control the key to the situation, and that it rests with them just what shall be done with this vexed ques-

Senator Hill was asked this evening for his views on the subject. He replied that nothing would be determined until the Democrats were in consultation at Syracuse. The Senator's friends said that they did not believe in taking any steps that would irritate Tammany. They well understood the conduct of the Fair-childers in last fall's election, when they allied themselves with Tammany's enemies, but it was recalled that in the Presidential camit was recalled that in the Presidential campaign of 180? the Grace Democrats were compelled to take back seats, and that Tammany then had full swing. One thing, though, appears to be admitted by all the leading Democrats, and that is that the country delegates, with the aid of the delegates from Kings, can force the Fairchiders upen Tammany if they care to go to that extreme. Senator Murphy and Mr. Croker will talk about these matters to-morrow, but, as already said, nothing definite will be decided until the leaders meet in Syracuse on Monday.

to-morrow, but, as already said, nothing definite will be decided until the leaders meet in Syracuse on Monday.

A number of Mr. Croker's friends were in Albany to-day. They doubted the wisdom of the policy which led Senator Hill to covertly attack Mr. Croker and his close friends in Tammany in several of his recent speeches. Some of the senior Senator's comments have greatly irritated Mr. Croker's friends, and the suggestion of a combination of the country delegates and the delegates from Kings to compel Tammany to withdraw one-third of their delegates in favor of the Fairchilders has increased their fritation. It was even said that Senator Murphy and his friends deprecated some of Senator Hill's recent utterances on these and other subjects. Senator Hill's friends said: That is all right. Senator Murphy reserves to himself the right to criticise Senator Hill, but if anybody else does then the junior Senator objects. He feels that he has a right to counsel with his old friend, the senior Senator, but he will not tolerate criticism of his colleague by other Democrats."

friend, the senior Schator, but he will not tolerate criticism of his colleague by other Democrates."

Everything is in abeyance concerning the excise plank to be introduced in the Convention's platform. Senator Hill said that this and all other matters will not be determined until aftervery general and thorough discussion at Syracuse. The only really new candidates under serious consideration are are ex-County Clerk Henry D. McNaughton ef Rochester for Comptroller and David Hinton Dow of Schoharie for State Treasurer. The names of these two sturdy Democrats have been mentioned before. Mr. McNaughton is a nephew of the late Senator Donald McNaughton, "the fighting Scot of Monroe. The strength of Dow's candidacy, as advanced by friends, is that Schoharie county, always solid for the Democratis, has not had a candidate on the State ticket since the time of Gov. William C. Bouck in 1842.

The Democratic leaders are tackling the subject of an emblem as prescribed by the new ballot law. They deride the Republican emblem, and speak of the cagle as in the act of stuffing the ballot bex. Senator Hill and his friends believe that the Democratic emblem should be a cannon belching forth hot shot and brimstone against. Republican corruption and knavery. Major Hinkley has suggested a ship, and others a roester. The roceter has been the Pemocratic emblem from the days of Thomas Jefferson. It is the emblem in Ohio and Indians te-éday. Strange as it may appear, though, a protest has been tentered against heeding the Democratic

emblem from the days of Thomas Jefferson. It is the emblem in Ohio and Indiana to-day. Strange as it may appear, though, a protest has been entered against heading the Democratic ticket this fall with a rooster. The protest was based on the comment of a well-known Democratic statesmen: "The kid-glove element in the narry think the rooster would be a little vulgar." Probably the Democratic emblem will be a combination of symbols.

Recurring to the subject of candidates on the State ticket, it may be said that since Warner Miller's excise plank was accepted by the Republicans at Saratoga, Democratic candidates for the places on the State ticket are popping up all over the State.

Richard Croker and ex-Lieut.-Gov. Shechan arrived from New York at 4:20 this afternoon. They were on their way to Saratoga to confer with Senator Murphy, Mr. Croker, talking with THE SUN man, said he did not believe that he would attend the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse. He did not wish to speak of the proposition to give the Fairchilders one-third representation in the convention. Mr. Sheehan said that he had declined all along to talk on this subject, and that he must continue to observe the rule.

THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

Indications that It Will Be a Rousing Democratic Gathering. SYRACUSE, Sept. 21. The demand for hote rooms points to a rousing Democratic State Convention on Tuesday. The principal demand has been made upon Proprietor Gregory of the Yates, and he has been compelled to hire 300 rates, and he has been compelled to hire 300 rooms outside. The demands upon the Vanderbitt and the Globe and the minor hotels is proportionate. The Tammany folks will be at the Vanderbitt, and their gonfalon has already been spread before the hotel. The guests will begin to arrive to-morrow. A few stranglers are already here. Senator Hill, Senator Murphy, and others of less renown are expected to-morrow night.

A DISCREDITED STORY That the Master and Mate of the Steamer

Mascot Are Imprisoned in Havana. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21. The report from Madrid that the master and mate of the steamer Mascot, plying between Key West and Havans, had been tried by a court martial in Cuba, convicted of the crime of carrying contraband goods, and sentenced to imprisonment is regarded at the State Department as unworthy of attention. It is now three days since this seatence is alleged to have been imposed, and not a word touching the matter has been received from the United States Consul-tieneral. The department, therefore, discredits the alleged news, believing that, had there been any foundation for it, Consul-tieneral Williams would have been prompt to cable the information instead of permitting it to come from Madria.

tion instead of permitting it to come from Madria.

The Mascot is as well known on the Southern coast as are the Sound steamers plying between New York and Boston, and had the reported action of the Cuban military authorities taken place a protest would have been promptly sent to Washington.

Harrison to Speak as a Harmontzer, INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 21. Ex-President Harrion has been asked to make at least one speech during the present city campaign, and it is said that he has consented. The reason of this is that Truster, the Republican candidate for Mayor, is accused of having cut Harrison when he ran for Fresident.

The incident is being used as political capital. Gen. Harrison has been begged to use his influence to get his friends in line before the October election.

Coming and Going of Government Officials, WASHINGTON, Sept. 21. Secretary Herbert, Postmaster-General Wilson, and Secretary Hoke Smith have returned from Chattanooga. Attorney-General Harmon left there after the ceremonies for Cincinnati.
William H. Sims, First Assistant Socretary of the interior Department, to-day returned from an outling of several weeks. Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the Interior Department left to-day for his home in Pennsylvania to remain over Sunday.

Now's the Time For Fall Overcoats.



771 Broadway,

145-147 Bowery.

LEXOW CAN BE BEATEN. socrats of the Rockland District Believe

They Can Elect Their Candidate. NEWBURGH, Sept. 21 .- A leading Democrat f this city told THE SUN correspondent this morning that the Democrats of this Senate district are reasonably satisfied that Senator Lexow can be beaten. The netoriety that Lexow achieved by being Chairman of the committee that investigated the police force of New York has been, so he said, so great that the leaders of his party are compelled to put him again in the field for the office. He ran two years ago under the most favorable circumstances and when the tidal wave was in motion. The district

the most favorable circumstances and when the tidal wave was in motion. The district then comprised the counties of Rockland, Orange, and Dutchess, the latter two of which can be called at almost any time Republican counties. At this time the district comprises only two counties, Rockland and Orange Rockland, under normal conditions, has heretofore been a Democratic county, and this Democrat thinks that if harmony prevails among the Democrats there it will be hard work for Lexow to carry it. Particularly does he believe this to be true when it is understood that Dr. Parkhurst and his forces will be against Lexow. The report to-day that Dr. Parkhurst, Theodore Roosevelt, and others will stump the State against such men as Senator Lexow has given the Democrate more encouragement than they have heretofore had. This Democrat believes that with this assistance the defeat of Lexow can be much more easily brought about. He says he believes that a good and popular Democrat can carry Rockland county by a majority sufficient to offset the Republican majority in Orange county.

Several good Democrats, although not candidates, are mentioned in connection with the nomination for Senator, and this leads this Democrat to believe that his party will make a strong effort to elect their candidate. Among those mentioned is George Dirkey of Rockland county. He has seen public service, is a popular Democrat, and capable of representing the district in a proper manner. Another gentleman mentioned is ex-Mayor Abram S. Cassedy of this city. Mr. Cassedy is a strong lawyer, very popular, and is conceded by all to be a gentleman not only of conservative views, but bonest and honorable in all his transactions and as capable to fill the office as any one yet named. Still another Democrat frequently mentioned in connection with the nomination is State Committeeman Wt. H. Clark of Westlow, Orange county, Mr. Clark is a strong man in his county and a safe one to put in the office of Senator. It is believed that either of these three gentlemen

JUDGE M'CARTHY WON'T BOLT, He Refuses to Run in Pennsylvania on

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.-Judge McCarthy of the Superior Court, whose defeat for renomation by the State Demo Williamsport had induced some of his friends to urge him to run on nomination papers, put

to urgo him to run on nomination papers, put a stop to the movement when seen to-day. The Judge said:

"Many of my friends in this city and throughout the State have been urging me to accept the nomination for the Superior Court Judgeship by nomination papers, but I have declined. My name was duly submitted by my friends to the Convention at Williamsport, and I will abide by its decision. The Democratic party has reason to be congratulated on the array of candidates for the judicial office presented by the Convention; they are all able lawyers and well qualified to adorn the bench. I am very grateful for the loyalty of my friends displayed in their recent efforts in my behalf and am fully sensible of their present devotion in desiring my independent nomination, but notwithstanding this I shall abide by the decision of my party."

State Polities.

The Cleveland faction of the Democracy in the First district of Oswego county yesterday nominated Michael Gill of Oswego for Member of Assembly.

The Democrats of the First district of Brooms county yesterday nominated Cornellus H. Acker man for the Assembly, and in the Second district nominated H. G. Jackson.

The Damocrats of the First, Second, and Fourth Assembly districts of Albany county resterday elected the following State delegates resterday elected the following State delegates:
First district, Charles Tracey, John Boyd
Thacher, and Anthony N. Brady; Second district, James Rooney, Amass J. Parker, and
James O. Still: Fourth district, Peter A. Rogers,
Patrick Grogan, and John S. Crane. The new
Democracy will not send State delegates from
any of the Albany districts, but its leaders say
local candidates will be nominated by the organization this fall.

The Wayne county Democratic Convention
held in Lyons on Friday was controlled by the
Administration men. The following were
elected delegates to Syracuse. The Hen. E. K.
Burnham of Newark, William Tobin of Clyde,
and Michael Prendergast of Lyons. The delegates were instructed to use all knowrable means
to secure the nomination of the Hon. J. D. Telter of Auburn for Associate Justice of the Court
of Appeals.

The Monroe county Republican Convention

ler of Auburn for Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals.
The Monroe county Republican Convention held in Rochester yesterday made the following nominations: For County Judge, Arthur E. Sutheriand; for Special County Judge, George A. Carahann; for Surrogate, George A. Carahann; for Surrogate, George A. Beaton; for District Attorney, George D. Forsyth; for Coroners, Henry J. Kleindienst and Dr. M. E. Graham.
The Hon, Joseph Mullen of Watertown was yestering remoniusted to the Sensie by the Republicans for the new Jefferson-Lewis district by acclamation.

publicans for the new Jefferson-Lewis district by acclamation.

Democratic district conventions for the selection of delocates to the State Convention were held in Buffalo and Erie county vesterday. Among the delocates chosen are the Hou, D. N. Lockwood, Augnat Reck, Gen. Peter C. Dayle, Wilson S. Bissell, John G. Milburn, John Cunneen, and H. H. Guenther. In all the conventions the delegates were piedged to support State Committeeman August F. Scheu for State Committeeman August F. Scheu for State Compitoiler.

The Democratic Assembly Conventions for Niasara county yesterday nominated Augustus F. Fremus, a prominent Tonawanda attorney, for Assemblyman in the First district, and E. T. Williams of Niagara Falish in the Second district. The State Convention delegates were instructed to vote for W. C. Ely for state Committeeman.

The Socialist Ticket (an 610 on the Binnhet

ALBANY, Sept. 21. Attorney-General Hancock wrote an opinion to-day holding that a party which polled 10,000 votes in this State at the last general election is entitled to a party column on the blanket ballot and to have its local candidates in the several districts throughout the State printed in that column. This spinion was requested by the Socialist Labor party.

Senator Hill a Delegate to Syracuse. the Third Assembly district elected as their delegate to the Democratic State Convention to-night United States Senator David B. Hill. State Committeeman John Bows, and es. Mayor Michael N. Noian. All except Senator Hill are members of the old Herrick machine.

CROKER OFF TO SARATOGA

HE FIRMLY DECLINES TO BE DRAWN

INTO POLITICS. He will Not Go to the Syracuse Conven-tion, He Says, Unless He Changes His Mind Harmony Talk Tammany Com-pletes All Arrangements for the Trip, Richard Croker went to Saratoga on the 1 P. M. New York Central train yesterday. Some say

that this journey is only a start for Syracuse and that Mr. Croker will show up at the Democratio State Convention and participate in its process. ings as a delegate from this city. Mr. Cirker tated before leaving, however, and that with a alet emphasis which is characteristic of him, t at he would have to change his mind if such a since his return the ex-lender has manifested matters. He has encountered a very strong poker-on, however. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. She had has told him that his services are needed. Ex-'orporation Counsel Clarke adjured him to a m mber the Tammany Hall of the past and again assume the leadership. Other Tammacy enders have assured him that only the best results can be secured for the organization and the Democracy by his resumption of the reins o direction; that all factions are looking to han trestablish that complete harmony which is essential to the best work on the part of the organization, and that his intelligent and wise ounsel is a necessity which he has no right to withhold from Tammany Hall.

These leaders will not accept Mr. Croker's "No." Many of them called on him at his office on Friday afternoon immediately after his arrival, and others saw him at the Murray Hill Hotel before he started to visit Senator Murphy at Saratoga. The missions of all were similar in character. They called on Mr. Croker a in the old days, recognizing him as the leader of Tammany Hall, and asked him his influence and advice in the matter of nominations and other matters pertaining to the direction of the organization's affairs

One of the most insistent was Senator Times thy "Dry Dollar" Sullivan, leader in the Sixth district. When he made known his errand Mr. Croker said:
"I can't do it, Tim."
"Oh, yes, yor can. All yon've got to do is to say the word and it's done." insisted the Sen-

"Oh, yes, you can. All you've got to do is to say the word and it's done." insisted the Senstor.

"Well, that's just what I don't propose to do. If I should accede to your request I would have to take a hand for others, and the first I knew I'd be dragged back into politics. That's what I don't want. I'm out of politics and I'm going to try and keep out.

All of Pry bollar's arguments were not sufficient to shake Mr. Croker in his determination.

Although he did not talk politics for publication yesterday, Mr. Croker did say this regarding the excise question:

"I believe that the poor workingman should have the same right to his Sunday drink as his rich brother of the clubs. He will get it, any way, and he ought not to have any more difficulty in getting it than the club man."

Among those who called on him yesterday at the hotel were ex-Congressman Amos J. Cummings, who will probably be the Bemocratic candidate for Congress in the Tethn district this fall, and Tammany Leaders James W. Boyle and Lawrence Delmour. Mr. Croker also saw State Chairman Hinkley, who was staying at the same hotel. Concerning the effort of the representatives of the State organization to ome to an understanding with the Tammany and State Democracy leaders relative to a cerain percentage of representation in the State Convention being accorded to the latter organization the Major said:

"Everything will depend on Tammany. The State Democracy will support the State ticket. It did last year. As to any agreement with Tammany and the local ticket, I do not know anything. I wish I might speak more definitely regarding this matter, but so far as I can see the Tammany delegates will have to settle the matter.

The attitude of the rank and file and some et the strungest of the district leaders is known to

the Tammany delegates will have to settle the matter."

The attitude of the rank and file and some of the strongest of the district leaders is known to be uncompromising opposition to any recognition of the State Democracy by the Convention. Some of them refer bitterly to the election of Everett P, Wheeler and Wheeler H. Peckham, who bolted the party's nominations last year, as an insult to the regular Democracy, which looks very much like an invitation on the part of the Grace men to be kicked out by the Committee on Credentials. One of the greatest difficulties which has been encountered in this effort to harmonize the local Democratic factions grows out of complications over local mentions, and particularly those for Senature and Assemblymen. Every district has one to a dozen Tammany aspirants for legislative nominations and all have their friends. They have been making their canvass with the idea that

dozen Tammany aspirants for legislative nominations and all have their friends. They have been making their canvass with the idea that there was to be no combination with the crace people, and none of them will be willing to step aside for a Grace man should the New York State Democracy demand some of the places on the ticket for their men. It is this local feeling in Assembly and Senate districts which is making most of the bother.

All of the arrangements for the transportation of the Tammany delexation to the Convention were completed at Tammany Hall vesterday. Thirty-three of the thirty-live district leaders gathered there at 1 o'clock P. M. and nurchased the excursion tickets for the delegates and visitors who will go on the Tammany specials. Four hundred and hinety tickets were bought. The Sixth and the Twenty-sixth districts, which were unrepresented, and some excursionists are expected to bring up the number

bought. The Sixth and the Twenty-sixth districts, which were unrepresented, and some excursionists are expected to bring up the number of the deignation to 550. These will go to Syracuse on two special trains, following in the wake of the fast mail on the New York Central. The first section, in charge of ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt, is scheduled to leave at 0:40 o'clock, and the second, in charge of James W. Hoyle of the Seventh district, five minutes later. No hand will be taken.

As usual the badge of the delegation is a red slik ribbon. It is a little more claborate this year than usual. The ribbon, which bears the inscription. "Tammany Delegation, Syracuse, 1895." is pendant from a red, white and blue bow and has a heavy gold fringe.

The State Democracy special train will leave the Grand Central Station some time between 9:30 and 10:30 on Monday morning, whether before or after the departure of the Tammany trains was not settled last night; probably hefore, as it will be a much lighter train, composed principally of day coaches. The headquarters of the Tammany delegation will be at the Vanderbit Hotel.

POPE LEO AND KING HUMBERT. Satolli Says There Have Been No Negoties

tions Between Them and Will Be None. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- Archbishop Satolit, Apostolic delegate to the United States, in speaking of a recent telegram from London in reference to reported negotiations between the Vatican and Quirinal, said to-day:

There have been no negotiations between Pope Leo XIII. and King Humbert, and there will be none. There has been some discussion in certain political circles as to asking the Italian Government to cede a certain part of Rome to Pope Leo and his successors, to be hereafter known as the Leonine City. The proposed section includes the great Vatican and he magnificent gardens, the castle of San Abgelo, and the Church of St. Peter. The plan em-braced also an outlet to the sea and some few rural districts. But this plan has not reached any definite conclusion.

Mgr. Satolii spoke also of the attitude of the Mgr. Satolli spoke also of the altitude of the great European powers, and said "Between the Vatron and the quirinal there can be no union. The determines are radical, and therefore insurmountable. The cablegram is false in every world not amplies the contrary. Mgr. Satolli will instruce the cutters at the opening services at McMahan Hail, in the new Ocatholic University, and will also be present at the Eucharistic Congress to be held on Oct. 1.

TRAMPS AS HIGHWAYMEN. Five of Them Hold Up Pedestrians and a

Street tur in Alleghens. Pittskungh, Pa., Sept. 21. Last night, be-tween 11 o'clock and middight, a gang of five tween Hordors and manager, a gang of the tramps turned highwaymen on Neville street, in the vicinity of Shad) Sale, an aristocratic part of the city. Twelve or more pedestrians were held up and controlled to hand over money and valuables. Not satisfied with this, the gang boarded a Center and Negly avenue electric car, and, living up to the aisle, compelled the nextsand, living up to the able, compelled the occupants to hand over their variables. They ecuped some money and considerable jewelry.
They then compedition the car and escaned.

Recovering from their surprise some of the
passengers left the car and summoded the
police. An hore later three of the gang ware
attented. The other two say they are from N
derbey and the other from boston. Some more
was found in their pockets, but as the amounts
is small it is supposed that the two who escaled
have the stolen property in their possession. So
weapons were found on them.

The Green Goods tiams at Long Branch. Asm By PARK, Sept. 21. Charles One and arrested at Long Branch this morning charge of swindling by the green gon